**Answer Key**

*For the AP Exam constructed by:*

*Can I Get A Hot For the Winsletons of Quarterblack?!*

*a.k.a Under Freccia (duh duh duh d-d-duh duh )*

**Section I**

1. D I 16. B V 31. E III 46. A III

2. C I 17. E V 32. C III 47. D III

3. E I 18. C V 33. E II 48. E VI

4. E I 19. D V 34. B II 49. A IV

5. B I 20. B V 35. E II 50. A V

6. C I 21. B V 36. D II 51. C V

7. B I 22. D V 37. C II 52. D V

8. D I 23. C VI 38. C II 53. D V

9. E I 24. C VI 39. B II 54. D V

10. E II 25. E VI 40. D II 55. C III

11. C II 26. A VI 41. B III 56. A V

12. D II 27. E IV 42. D III 57. C V

13. B V 28. A IV 43. C III 58. B V

14. D V 29. B IV 44. C III 59. A V

15. B V 30. E III 45. D III 60. D V

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**Section II**

**1.**

**A**. Congress has to declare war, but the President can mobilize troops with or without Congress’ consent.

**B.** -1. The President **MUST** notify Congress of mobilization **48 hours** after troops were first mobilized.

-2. If Congress does not consent, the troops must be withdrawn in 3 days. If Congress has no opinion or never gives one, troops must be withdrawn in 60 days.

**C.** Congress (in wartime) can: raise and support armed forces, control war funding, make laws necessary to support war, and tax.

**2.**

1. Federalism: a split between the state powers and Federal government.
2. i. Categorical grants: grant from Federal government to state for narrowly-defined purposes.
3. Federal mandates: conditions to get grants.
4. Selective incorporation: protects rights of individuals from state laws.
5. i. Welfare Reform: states require work (incentive) to get welfare money (state will hold onto money if not enough welfare users).

ii. Block grants: Federal government gives money to states to use for a broad range of things.

1. Tenth Amendment: Any power not given to the Federal government is given to the state governments.

3.

1. Decrease can be attributed to results of a war (deaths are bad), raising taxes (no one wants to pay more), scandals (Clinton sex scandal, Watergate), pardons (Ford’s pardon on Nixon), etc.
2. Increase can be attributed to declaration of war/mobilized troops (unity and support), (re)-election/campaigning (grassroots foundations), create jobs (lower unemployment), ending unpopular wars (less federal spending), handling crises (economy, terrorists), etc.

4.

**A.** One budgetary barrier is the growth in entitlements (Social Security, Medicare/Medicaid). Since the government pays these, and they grow annually, the government has less money to spend on other programs. Another barrier is the interest on loans we take out from other countries, which also grow annually.

**B**. Popularity and constituent trust are both examples of non-budgetary barriers, because if no one wants a program, it won't be made.